

Weather Forecast
Fair and continued cool, with lowest temperature about 52 degrees tonight; tomorrow fair and warmer. Temperatures today—Highest, 70, at 2 p.m.; lowest, 50, at 6 a.m.
From the United States Weather Bureau report. Full details on Page A-2.

Closing N. Y. Markets—Sales, Page 18.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

An Evening Newspaper
With the Full Day's News
LOCAL-NATIONAL-FOREIGN
Associated Press and (P) Wirephotos, North American Newspaper Alliance, Chicago Daily News Foreign Service and The Star's Staff Writers, Reporters and Photographers.
(P) Means Associated Press.

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KING UNHURT AS GERMANS BLAST PALACE

5 Bombs Strike Buckingham Again; Incendiaries Hit Downing Street

Ruler and Queen in Shelter During Attack; Chapel Damaged; Three Hurt

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Sept. 13 (P).—The House of Lords has been damaged in recent air raids, it was disclosed officially tonight. An incendiary bomb that hit the House, in one wing of the houses of Parliament, was quickly extinguished.
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Sept. 13.—Five German bombs crashed on historic Buckingham Palace and its precincts today in London's longest daylight raid of the war, but King George and Queen Elizabeth, at the royal residence during the bombardment, escaped injury.
Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose were not in the palace at the time, officials announced.
Two of the bombs fell in the inner quadrangle of the palace. A third hit the private chapel in the south wing and the other two fell on a roadway between the Victoria memorial and the palace gates.
The deafening crash of the bombs came while Londoners clung to shelter during an alarm lasting four hours and nine minutes and ending at 1:55 p.m.
The first announcement of this—the second bombing of the stately building which has been a royal residence for a century—did not say whether any members of the palace staff had been injured.

Three Later Revealed to Have Been Hurt

The Ministry of Information communique, issued while London was still under alarm, said simply:
"In the course of this morning's raids bombs were dropped on Buckingham Palace and slight damage was done. Their majesties, who were in the palace, were unharmed."
Later it was made known that three palace plumbers who had been working in the south wing and had taken shelter near the chapel were slightly injured by the direct hit on the chapel section. They were given first aid by the palace ambulance corps and taken to Westminster Hospital.
Their majesties were on tour Tuesday when a delayed action bomb, dropped on Sunday, ripped a 15-foot deep crater in the palace grounds, next to the north front of the building, blasting an inclosed swimming pool, showering debris and shattering windows.

British sources said that in today's assault the Nazi warplanes appeared to center their thrusts on historic parts of the capital.
The court correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph, British news agency, who had just left the palace, witnessed the attack. First he heard the roar of engines and then he saw a twin-engine bomber dive from the clouds.

As the plane came over the center of the palace the pilot appeared to cut his engines and the machine lost speed. Then came the whistle of bombs and explosions were heard in rapid succession.

Went to Shelters

Inside the palace the King and Queen, with members of the household staff, already had gone to shelters underneath the palace. They were there when one of the bombs crashed into the south wing, shattering the royal chapel, which is close to the ambassadors' entrance.

The Exchange Telegraph correspondent was thrown to the ground by pieces of stone and masonry which rained on Buckingham Palace road. One piece smashed a street lamp near him.
Smoke shot into the air and a few passers-by who had dared the alarm to remain outside shelter scrambled quickly to cover.

The attacking plane had gone out of its roaring dive into a "dead stick" glide—motors silent. The bombs plunged down from it before the engine coughed and re-started. With a fresh roar the attacker climbed into the clouds again and was lost to sight. Other bombs, incendiaries, fell close to the palace.

Soldiers from Wellington Barracks dashed across the palace grounds with spades and other implements to control any blaze starting from the palace bombardment. They were aided by the auxiliary fire service. Fires near the palace were extinguished quickly by policemen and park keepers.

Shortly after the "all clear"

London East End Is Weary After 12-Day Siege

People Straggle Away From Shelter in Wet Dawn After Night Raid
By DREW MIDDLETON, Associated Press War Correspondent.
LONDON, Sept. 13.—The all-clear shrilled through the cold, wet dawn in the populous and poverty-stricken East End, a district which, in the words of its own citizens, has been bombed "like a ruddy naval base" these past two weeks.
I came out of the shelter stiff-jointed and heavy-eyed, as were the 41 other persons who had been down there with me during a nine-hour Nazi air raid.
Down the street they straggled through the rain, some carrying mattresses balanced on their heads, others with bedclothes bundled under their arms.
"That makes 12 nights we been in there, ma," a barefoot youngster called. The mother nodded wearily. The men were restless. They'd (See MIDDLETON, Page A-3.)

Egyptian Coast Heavily Raided, Italians Claim

Offensive Into Territory Of Britain's Ally Is Reported Begun
BULLETIN.
CAIRO, Sept. 13 (P).—British patrols were reported today to be fighting hard against large Italian forces on a 200-mile front in Kenya Colony, hundreds of miles south of the Libyan-Egyptian border area where Italy's main offensive is believed imminent.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Italy's air force in heavy day and night bombardments has dealt punishing blows at British positions along the Egyptian coast, the high command announced today, amid unofficial reports that an Italian drive into Egypt already was under way.

It was the fifth successive day of such assaults, often the prelude of an offensive.
The high command communique did not mention any land offensive, but one military authority said "an operation" already had begun in that sector. He disclosed no details, however, and other high Fascist sources expressed doubt that Italian land forces actually had crossed the British-defended Egyptian border.

But indications mounted that both the steadily increasing Italian and British forces along the desert Egyptian-Libyan frontier were preparing for major action. Day and night, the Italian communique said, Italian bombers have hammered at British motorized columns and other targets along the Egyptian coast.

Gas Tank Fired.
A gasoline storage tank was reported set afire and trucks, armored cars and tanks put out of action by repeated hits.

Other Italian planes bombed British positions in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and a motorized column in the El Katulo zone of Kenya colony, the communique said.
The high command reported an Italian submarine had sunk 18,000 tons of British shipping in the Atlantic Ocean, including a 10,000-ton oil tanker and an 8,000-ton freighter.

Five soldiers and one civilian were killed and several other persons were injured when a British bomb, dropped during a recent air raid, exploded as it was being removed from near the Fiat motor factory in Turin.
Italy's North African forces have (See ROME, Page A-3.)

World Series Opening Set For Oct. 2

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The World Series will open in the home city of the pennant-winning National League club—presumably Cincinnati—on Wednesday, October 2. This was decided at a meeting presided over by Judge Landis.
The first two games of the series will be played in the National League city, with the scene shifting to the home of the American League winners for the next three games, if necessary. In the event more than four games are necessary to decide, the last two games will be played in the home park of the National League.

All games will start at 1:30 p.m. If either the New York Yankees or Boston represent the American League, one day will be allowed for travel. No travel days will be required if Detroit, Cleveland or Chicago is the American League representative.
Prices will remain the same as last year, with box seats selling for \$6.00, reserved grandstand \$5.50, unreserved \$3.50 and bleachers \$1.10. These will be slightly increased in Ohio to meet the requirements of State amusement taxes.

London 'Chaos' After Bombing, Returning Nazi Flyer Reports

Former Right-Hand Man to Funk Declares Thames Water Front Untenable for Gunners

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER, Associated Press War Correspondent.
BERLIN, Sept. 13.—London is chaos, according to Hans Rechenberg, Economics Minister. Walter Funk's right hand man who has taken part in several of the German air raids—"and remember this is only the beginning."
Summing up his personal impressions in an interview today, Rechenberg asserted that one dock section of London had been splintered by fire, ploughed by bombs and blanketed by smoke and that a low-flying scout found no anti-aircraft batteries in action within it.
Rechenberg suggested that the heat was so fierce and the smoke so choking that no gunner could remain at his post along the Thames riverfront.
"Summing up my personal im-

London Is Raided 3 Times; Reich Flyers Cautious

BULLETIN.
BERLIN (P).—English planes bombed Germany's principal industrial city of Essen, seat of the Krupp munitions works, last night, authorized sources said today. British bombers missed their industrial targets, these sources said, and hit a workers' residential quarter on the outskirts of the city.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Germany intensified her aerial war on London again today, Nazi raiders bombing Buckingham Palace and dropping incendiary bombs in Downing street, where Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other cabinet ministers have their offices.
Officials said no damage was done in Downing Street.
The attacks were made during the longest and most determined daylight raid London has experienced in the war, with the raiders dodging in and out of the clouds like bees swarming in a tree. Observers could see them over all parts of London.

A dozen incendiary bombs fell in the Whitehall area—where almost all the important government offices of the kingdom are located.
The Foreign and Home Offices are on Whitehall, and in the middle of the street is the famous Cenotaph, monument to a million World War dead. Buckingham Palace proper is half a mile from Whitehall. The Houses of Parliament are at the Thames end of the street.

There were a number of casualties when three bombs screamed to earth in a busy street before hundreds of people there could dash to cover. They came before the alarm sirens had sounded.
On Broad Street a large fire. Hundreds of girl workers were removed to safety as London's air raid precautions workers concentrated in the area to fight the blaze.

Meanwhile, the Air Ministry announced that British bombers struck heavily last night at Le Havre, on the German-held French coast, where the Nazi army has been reported concentrating some of its most powerful units for an invasion of Britain.

A German tanker and a supply ship were hit at Le Havre, the ministry said.
It also reported that a British balloon barrage had snared a German plane early today.

Alarm 4 Hours 9 Minutes.
The city was under an air raid alarm, second of the day, for four hours and nine minutes during this attack. An hour and 35 minutes later the third daylight alarm was signalled at 3:30 p.m. and explosions in the central city indicated the attack was being pressed home again.

The third alarm lasted only 32 minutes, the "all clear" sounding at 4:08 p.m. During the attack two screaming bombs plunged in central London. Columns of smoke arose.

An Air Ministry communique said the Germans "deliberately bombed a number of conspicuous buildings" and other British sources said they apparently made a particular effort to hit London's most prized edifices.
"It is feared that the enemy has succeeded in killing and injuring a number of civilians," said the communique.

German authorized sources in Berlin said their bombers were hitting London's docks and industries with "extraordinary accuracy." Bombs of all calibers were dropped on both sides of the Thames after penetration of the London defenses, DNE official news agency said, and soaring configurations were visible from afar.

One bomb also hit a large building adjoining a hotel in the central part of the city but caused only minor damage. Firemen confined a (See LONDON, Page A-4.)

Shopping Tomorrow

This beautiful weather should bring out large shopping crowds tomorrow in response to the attractive advertisements of the merchants in today's Star.
Be sure to look them over carefully and plan your shopping early Saturday morning. All the stores will be open by 9:30.

Yesterday's Advertising (Local Display)
The Evening Star..... 63,040
2d Newspaper..... 28,678
3d Newspaper..... 22,662
4th Newspaper..... 9,850
Total, 3 other papers, 61,190
During the past two years the circulation of The Star has increased on an average of 20,000 copies daily.



President Reveals Steps in Continental Defense Program

Plane Data Under Export Control; St. Lawrence Project Is Revived

By JOHN C. HENRY.
President Roosevelt today disclosed several major steps in the program of "total defense" for the North American continent.
Meeting the press for his weekly Friday conference, the Chief Executive made the following announcements:

1. In order to tighten export control of equipment and information vital to the manufacture and operation of military airplanes, equipment and technical information are being placed under provisions of the export licensing requirements. Actual materials used have been under such restrictions for varying periods as far back as May, 1937.

2. Broad policies for the letting of defense projects and principles of labor practices under such contracts, both formulated and approved by the National Defense Commission, have been formally accepted by the Government and are being submitted to Congress for its information.

3. Negotiations concurrently are under way with the Canadian Government for development of the St. Lawrence River project for defense power needs exclusively, with navigation potentialities being set aside.

Technical Data Controlled.
With regard to extension of the export control regulations, the President's proclamation specified additional materials as follows:
"Equipment used for the production of aviation motor fuel and tetraethyl lead or any plans or specifications useful in the design, construction, or operation of such equipment or in connection with such processes. Plans, specifications and descriptions in connection with the design or construction of aircraft or aircraft engines."

On May 1, 1937, President Roosevelt ordered that aircraft and aircraft engines should not be exported to Germany without license. On July 26 of this year, he further ordered that petroleum products, tetraethyl lead and iron and steel scrap likewise be placed under licensing control.

Congress Gets Message.
On the Defense Commission's contract and labor policies, Mr. Roosevelt informed the legislators that "I consider these two documents to be of such importance as to justify my sending them to the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives as a matter of information. The values of these policies and principles to the Government, to industry, agriculture, labor and to the country, sectionally and as a whole, will be seen at once."

Approved by the commission September 6, the contract pronouncement contains 12 itemized principles (See ROOSEVELT, Page A-3.)

Fire and Blast Destroy Seven Wrecked Tank Cars

By the Associated Press.
PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 13.—Four tank cars of gasoline, one of fuel oil and three cars of coal were derailed at the Northern Pacific Railway depot here early today, touching off a fire and explosion that destroyed all but one car and the depot.
Fifteen persons were injured, none seriously, as the flaming fuel roared through the depot after it had been smashed when one of the cars rolled into it.
The car of fuel oil exploded with a burst of flame that was seen many miles to the south.
The explosions followed the derailment by nearly half an hour. Most of those injured were among the nearby townspeople who had gathered near the depot. Some were trampled in the rush to escape.

'I Would Never Send U. S. Boy to Fight in Europe,' Willkie Says

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Wendell Willkie told a crowd in the stock yards today that "if you elect me President, I shall never send an American boy to fight in any European war."
He also pledged himself to "build a domestic economy so strong that no dictator ever shall seek to strike."

Standing in a hay wagon in the heart of the huge packing house district, the Republican nominee contended that the administration had failed to solve the unemployment problem and said President Roosevelt, in his recent address before the Teamsters Union, "promised labor everything except jobs."

4 Talks in Chicago Launch Willkie on 7,000-Mile Tour

Nominee Hits Back At La Guardia, Charging Union With 'Bosses'

By J. A. O'LEARY, Star Staff Correspondent.
CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Wendell L. Willkie's 7,000-mile western tour got off to a whirlwind start here today, after the Republican nominee had taken a parting shot at Mayor La Guardia of New York for his endorsement of President Roosevelt last night.

Mr. Willkie pictured New York's Independent city ruler as now aligned with Edward J. Flynn, Bronx Tammany leader, whom the mayor denounced in 1933. Mr. Flynn is now chairman of the Democratic National Committee, under whose auspices the mayor spoke last night.

Pointing out that Mr. La Guardia also had recently given former Tammany mayor "Jimmie" Walker a \$20,000 a year appointment as a member of the arbitration board for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Mr. Willkie said:
"Fiorello, that paragon of civic virtue, Jimmie and Edward J. Flynn now join hands with Frank Hague, that great lover of civil liberties, and Ed Kelly (Chicago mayor), boss (See WILLKIE, Page A-4.)"

Conscription Bill Due To Go to White House By This Evening

Senate and House Speed Final Action On Compromise

By the Associated Press.
Congressional leaders confidently predicted today that peace time conscription legislation would be on its way to the White House by tonight to become the law of the land.

In both Senate and House the plan was to obtain the quickest possible action on the compromise version of the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory service bill worked out by a joint Conference Committee to reconcile the differences between the two chambers on the measure.

With acceptance of the compromise generally taken for granted, the day's big question was how long it would take Congress to conclude action on the precedent-making bill which orders the registration of 16,500,000 men from the ages of 21 through 35 for possible military service. Some said it would be only a few hours, others that it would take most of the day.

Senate Meets Early

The Senate received the compromise version first and Majority Leader Barkley called the chamber into session an hour earlier than usual to expedite consideration.
House leaders were ready to act just as soon as the Senate approves the legislation and sends it across to their wing of the Capitol. House regulations limit debate on the subject to a single hour.

The compromise version caused some expressions of dissatisfaction—chiefly from legislators who fought for the narrower 21-to-31 age limit and the 60-day postponement in starting conscription. There were no signs, however, of attempts to (See CONSCRIPTION, Page A-3.)

Bulletin

President Roosevelt nominated Jesse H. Jones today to be Secretary of Commerce. The nomination had been withheld pending passage by Congress of a resolution permitting Mr. Jones to retain his present post as Federal loan administrator while serving in the cabinet.

Washington and Vicinity

Senate group orders hearings on reorganization bill. Page A-1
Schulte attacks Seal for accepting new job. Page B-1

Sports

Yanks slowed in losing to Tigers; Indians score. Page B-1
McCullough of Philadelphia jolts in amateur golf. Page D-2
Sailing races tomorrow inaugurate regatta series. Page D-3
Added backfield power presages smoother G. U. team. Page D-4

Editorial and Comment

Answers to Questions. Page A-10
Letters to The Star. Page A-10
This and That. Page A-10
Constantine Brown. Page A-11
David Lawrence. Page A-11
Also and Kintner. Page A-11
Frederic William Wile. Page A-11
Lemuel F. Farion. Page A-11

F. B. I. Probes Blast Fatal to 35 At Powder Plant

Damage Is \$1,000,000; Explosion Is One of Worst Disasters

BULLETIN.
KENNIVIL, N. J., Sept. 13 (P).—More bodies were removed early this afternoon from the ruins of the Hercules Powder Co. plant here, raising the death list to 39, and company officials expressed the belief virtually all bodies had been recovered.

By the Associated Press.
KENNIVIL, N. J., Sept. 13.—Rescue workers poked through a tangled mass of smoldering ruins today in search of more victims of terrific explosions that leveled the Hercules Powder Co.'s plant here, killing at least 35 men, injuring 125 others and causing an estimated \$1,000,000 damage.

In point of fatalities, yesterday's blast was one of the worst powder plant disasters in the Nation's history.
William C. Hunt, Wilmington, Del., in charge of the company's explosive department, said not more than four or five additional bodies would be recovered.

"It is highly likely we'll never be able to determine the cause of the explosion," Mr. Hunt added. "The men immediately concerned are lost."
The company manufactures smokeless powder and other explosives. It was engaged in fulfilling numerous national defense contracts. Today Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were investigating possibilities of sabotage. In the last three months the company had received \$40,000,000 in contracts from the Federal Government.

Blast Heard 125 Miles Away

The blast, of undetermined origin, was of such intensity that the countryside was rocked for miles around. Reverberations were felt as far away as Danbury, Conn., 125 miles to the east. Thousands in the vicinity of the tragedy believed there had been an earthquake.

The powder exploded in two terrific blasts and was followed by a series of lesser concussions and a fire which raged through the ruins and surrounding woodlands. The flames hampered rescue efforts and for a time threatened an underground magazine.

Twelve hours later another explosion sent shivers through Kennivil residents. It was minor in character but loud enough to arouse alarm.

Mr. Hunt, in charge of the company's explosive department, said that eight tons of powder in a solvent recovery plant blew up in the first two blasts, setting off other explosions which destroyed an additional 20 tons.

Word of the disaster spread rapidly and within an hour a score of agencies, including the New York and Pennsylvania State police, had offered to aid. Dozens of rescue squads and ambulances carried the injured to hospitals.

Hysteria ran through this Morris County town of 900 as the magnitude of the disaster dawned upon residents. Relatives of the plant's 1,500 workers rushed to the 2,000-acre factory site. Anguished cries of wives and mothers added to the shrieks of the injured.

Police Chief Harry Jenkins, describing the scene at the plant as "horrible," said he saw arms and legs torn from bodies. Despite the enormity of the tragedy, residents discussed the disaster with philosophical resignation.

"We kind of expect things like this up here," one said.
Most of the injured were taken to the Dover General Hospital, where at least three died after arrival. Several others are not expected to live.

So great was the rush on the hospital's facilities that many were treated in hallways.
The injured and dead were removed in ambulances, hearses, police and fire emergency trucks from as far away as Newark. When the Dover Hospital could take no more, the remaining injured were transported to St. Mary's Athletic Hall, the Dover Hospital Nurses' Home, and the All Souls' Hospital in Morristown.

Priests, clergymen and rabbis rushed to the Dover Hospital to single out members of their pastorates from among the injured.
One of them, the Rev. E. Glenn Van Tilburg, of St. John's Methodist Church, Wharton, exclaimed: "I saw hell in France but it was nothing like this."
Of the dead, seven were twisted and burned beyond recognition. Mr. Hunt said about 75 men were employed in the immediate vicinity of the explosion.
Some of the injured could not be (See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

Palace Bombing Touches British Rulers' Spirit

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Sept. 13.—King George, replying to the war cabinet's congratulations on their majesties' escape when Buckingham Palace was bombed this morning, said:
"Like so many other people we now have had a personal experience of German barbarity, which only strengthens the resolution of all of us to fight through to final victory."